1 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D.N.Y. AUG 15 2008 3 X CR-93-0085 BROOKLYN OFFICE 4 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 5 Plaintiff, 6 -against-United States Courthouse 7 Brooklyn, New York PASQUALE CONTE, 8 FRANCESCO GRAZIANO, ANTHONY VINCIULLO, 9 May 20, 1994 Defendants. 2:45 o'clock p.m. 10 X 11 12 TRANSCRIPT OF CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE I. LEO GLASSER 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 14 APPEARANCES: 15 For the Government ZACHARY W. CARTER United States Attorney 16 BY: ANDREW WEISSMANN Assistant United States Attorney 17 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 18 19 JAY GOLDBERG, ESQ. 20 For Defendant Conte ROBERT KATZBERG, ESQ. 21 LARRY BRONSON, ESQ. For Defendant Graziano 22 23 JOEL WINOGRAD, ESQ. For Defendant Vinciullo 24 25

CM

encumbrances on the property, the appraisals placed the net value at six point twenty-four million. I don't know. It is the last -- do you have this sheet? If Your Honor please? Printed it out for you.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GOLDBERG: You have it, sir?

The defendant Conte would request the following, Your Honor.

Nothing at this moment to be released, but what he would like is -- there are negotiations with a bank or a private lender. If he's able to effect a mortgage on the property that I have bracketed on the chart that I sent you with my letter of May 18, 1994, if he's able to secure a commitment for a four hundred thousand dollar mortgage on that property, on Knickerbocker Avenue, he would like permission to incumber that property with a four hundred thousand dollar mortgage, leaching the equity in that property at, oh, one million two hundred and fifty. Its present equity is one million six hundred and fifty. You will find it at page 4, if you have that in front of you. It is page 4.

We would expect that within the next week -- two weeks if we are able with a lender to secure possibility of those funds, we'd have to incumber the property by four hundred thousand dollars, adding to the mortgage presently existing there in added incumbrance.

We wanted to discuss with you the Court's attitude. I don't ask for the release entirely of the collateral, even though it appears -- obviously a request to get the defendant out when Your Honor graciously granted bail, the properties exceed the four million dollars that was placed as the amount for the defendant's bail.

This is a motion to modify the terms of the defendant's bail conditions, to permit on the Knickerbocker Avenue property on page 4 of the chart handed up an added incumbrance in the amount of four hundred thousand and then return the rest to the bail package.

THE COURT: Mr. Weissmann?

MR. WEISSMANN: The government's position is twofold.

First, at the outset, we had both times that the Court visited the issue of bail, we didn't think that this amount of property even with the four million dollars was sufficient to secure the defendant's presence, so just on that basis alone we continue to object and, of course, anything less than four million dollars we would say is still insufficient to secure his presence. On that technical basis we would object to it.

And the only other basis is that the defendant's proffered reason for wanting -- needing to do this, we just don't believe, which was that this is his only source of income. In other words, when the request was made to us it

was stated that in fact, all of his assets are -- have been posted and so he needs four hundred thousand dollars and because he has to get it from this property that he's making this application and since we don't believe that, we can't consent to his request.

MR. GOLDBERG: Sir, may I just point out that I think Mr. Weissmann may not understand my application. I am not seeking a four million dollar -- a reduction by -- from four million to three six. I am not seeking that. I am seeking in effect to ask the government instead of holding six point two million to secure the four million dollars, I'm asking them to hold five, whatever the arithmetic is, five eight to secure the four million.

I am not seeking a reduction of -- although I mean quite frankly, our position would be three point six would be enough to secure his presence, but that's not for me to say. You have ruled that four is the figure. So I don't want to get into that.

But I am not asking for a reduction in the amount.

THE COURT: Who owns that property?

MR. GOLDBERG: Flatridge Realty Associates. Do you want to know the principals?

THE COURT: No.

MR. GOLDBERG: That's on page 4, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Why don't you turn to the preceding

```
MR. A. CONTE: 293 is on -- on page 3, the 293 is
 1
 2
    incorrect. The 299 and the 827 Hart Street are owned by Conte
    Realty.
 3
             The attorney prepared it. There is an error here.
 4
             MR. GOLDBERG: What should it be?
 5
 6
             MR. A. CONTE: The correct, the correct way is
    Flatridge Realty owns 293, 295 Knickerbocker.
 7
             MR. GOLDBERG: Wait a minute. 293 and 295
 8
 9
    Knickerbocker.
                    Take out 299?
             MR. A. CONTE: Correct.
10
11
             And 276 Suydham also.
             MR. GOLDBERG: But not Hart?
12
             MR. A. CONTE: Correct.
13
14
             MR. GOLDBERG: All right.
             MR. A. CONTE: The 299 Knickerbocker and 827 Hart are
15
16
    owned by Conte Realty.
             MR. GOLDBERG: Hart?
17
18
             MR. A. CONTE: 299, cross out 293.
                                                 299 Knickerbocker
19
    and 827 Hart.
20
             MR. GOLDBERG: Cross that out?
             MR. A. CONTE: Yes.
21
22
             MR. GOLDBERG: Cross out 827 Hart?
             MR. A. CONTE: No. Suydham. I'm sorry.
23
             MR. GOLDBERG:
24
                            Oh.
                                 What's this number?
25
             MR. A. CONTE:
                            827.
```

Case 1:93-cr-00085-ILG Document 358 Filed 08/15/08 Page 8 of 33 PageID #: 24 8 1 MR. GOLDBERG: 827. 2 Does the record reflect that on page three, Conte 3 Realty Associates owns 299 Knickerbocker Avenue and 827 Hart 4 Street, and on page 4, Flatridge Realty owns 293 and 295 Knickerbocker Avenue, and 276 Suydham Street. 6 THE COURT: The last appraisal on these properties 7 was 1990? 8 MR. A. CONTE: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Is there a current appraisal? 10 MR. A. CONTE: That's the most recent one. 11 THE COURT: How long would it take to get a current appraisal? 12 13 MR. A. CONTE: I would guess probably two weeks. THE COURT: What else? 14 15 MR. GOLDBERG: What's that? THE COURT: 16 What else? 17 MR. GOLDBERG: Nothing else. 18 THE COURT: Do you have some other applications that 19 you are making? 20 MR. GOLDBERG: Yes. 21 Do you mind if I jump to item three? That's the -- I 22 just wanted to deal with that Exhibit B. That's something

Do you mind if I jump to item three? That's the -- I just wanted to deal with that Exhibit B. That's something that came up in our trial and I would need a good deal of advance notice to get these people here. I wanted to put into evidence material that was placed into evidence in the Gambino

23

24

25

case. The record speaks for itself. I have marked it as Exhibit B.

I didn't give you the exhibits, other than the transcripts, but I can hand them up. They were -- this is the exhibit that went into evidence and I have in my mind. I did give them to Mr. Weissmann.

Exhibit J that went in to evidence on Mr. Rosen's proffer showing Gravano's trip which is central to our case, in April of 1990, is with -- with Gammarano is a set of documents that we would ask be placed into evidence.

When I raised it at the trial I thought it came in in cross-examination. Mr. Gleeson during the luncheon recess said he couldn't find it in the cross examination. He was right.

It went into evidence sometime later on, and I have given you the page references. I just want to know if there will be any problem with these documents if they --

THE COURT: Mr. Weissmann?

MR. WEISSMANN: The government's position is that we -- we probably will have -- will continue objecting on relevance grounds, but if the concern right now is whether counsel is going to have to bring people from American Express or the Hyatt to authenticate these as business records, we are not going to require that. We will be able to stipulate that these are authentic documents or business records, but I think

we should visit the issue of relevance at the time of the trial, but we certainly are not going to require counsel to bring someone from the Hyatt Regency or American Express.

MR. GOLDBERG: That's good enough for me.

I will withdraw any other application on it at this point and say that relevance perhaps should be dealt with at the time during trial, when I can make a showing of their relevance.

I just wanted to know about authenticity. That's satisfactory.

In all respects, I withdraw any further application on this exhibit.

The last item that I will deal with will be my letter to Mr. Weissmann on April 5 to which there was no response from the government. It is Exhibit C in the package that I have given you, Your Honor.

It has come to our attention that purportedly Mr. Gravano had a close working relationship with Anthony Casso. I think they were involved in the importation of ten thousand pounds of cocaine, in a boat, and a host of other instances of wrongdoing, and I just want to alert the government to the need, in my view, for obviously conversations with Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Rose because I think that there is a host of -- additional Brady material that's Giglio material -- in the hands of the government, having to

do with Gravano.

I did speak to Mr. Weissmann and he said that the government is aware of its obligations, but I just wanted to make sure that every -- that we are on the same wavelength with what those obligations were, and I just don't want to be in a situation following a verdict, if it is against the defendants, of arguing probabilities, how it might have affected the verdict, or it could have affected.

It is best if it is turned over now and if there is any problem to perhaps submit it in camera to Your Honor.

But I think that Mr. Casso has a great deal of impeachment material with respect to Gravano, who is critical in this case. He's the only witness that the government called with purported direct knowledge and I wanted to get behind the government's declaration, that they are aware of their obligation, because I just don't know that I'm satisfied with that, although of course the courts may and often courts are, but I just want the record to reflect the specific demand that I am making.

THE COURT: Mr. Weissmann?

MR. GOLDBERG: And during the trial -- it's item one on my Exhibit C, item two in the second paragraph, is following the trial Mr. Bronson demanded copies of all video surveillance tapes made of activities in the Ravenite. The entire period of the surveillance.

We do that because we were not satisfied with the government's composite. We felt that it was highly selective and unfair, particularly as an example December 24, 1989, outside of the Ravenite.

It is my understanding, although I have no direct recollection myself, that these demands of Mr. Weissmann were made following the trial. When this was brought to my attention on April 5, I wrote a letter to the prosecutor, and have not received a response.

And finally, during the course of the trial, we were provided surveillance logs of the video surveillance. We now request the complete logs on each and every occasion that any of the defendants was the subject of that video surveillance.

I certainly think if the defendants or any of them were observed at the Ravenite, in addition to the video surveillance, we should be entitled to the logs on those occasions to see what they reflect.

And that is the end of my proffer under Exhibit C to my letter to the Court dated May 18. Mr. Katzberg will address two items, one will be -- to find out from Your Honor how you contemplate jury selection and, two, our request for a rescheduling of the case.

Can I turn that over to Mr. Katzberg?

THE COURT: Mr. Weissmann, do you want to address or respond to Mr. Goldberg's statements with respect to Brady and

his discovery request?

MR. WEISSMANN: Yes, Judge.

With respect to Brady, and specifically I am focusing on their request that we be assured that there is no Brady material with respect to Mr. Casso, we have already started to look into that matter. As I told Mr. Goldberg, and if we find Brady material with respect to that, with respect to any other matter, we will turn that over, and if we have any questions about it, we will provide it to the Court in camera so that the Court can examine the material.

With respect to video surveillance, that's -- where they have requested all video surveillance of the Ravenite for every single day, what I have told counsel is -- we will make all of those video surveillances available to them at the FBI and they can look through all of the video surveillances of every single day at the Ravenite, if they choose to do so and they can just call me and I can set up a time that's convenient for the FBI and for counsel.

With respect to the surveillance logs, I believe we have litigated this. We have turned over specific logs when we have been requested and given a reason for specific logs or it is shown to us why it would be at all material to the defense. I remember Mr. Katzberg raising this with respect to specific days that did seem to be material and we turned those over.

If the request now is simply a flat request for all logs on any day that the defendants are present, which is considerable number of days, we would stand by our brief when this was litigated, which is that they are not entitled to that.

Of course, it could be 3500 material for an agent if they were to testify. There would be a different reason why we'd have to disclose it, but if there is -- if the request is as it stands, which is simply just a request that they want it, we believe that we are not required under discovery rules to turn that over.

THE COURT: Is this a matter which I had ruled on before?

MR. WEISSMANN: I believe so. I tried to check that before I came today but I haven't been able to go through the entire record to see -- I believe -- I thought everything will be ruled on. I certainly know this is something that was raised in the pretrial motions.

I can only say I assumed that it had been because what we ended up doing during the trial is specific requests, where there was some reason articulated for it, we turned those surveillance logs over.

THE COURT: If I've already ruled on it once, I don't see any purpose to go through it again. Unless I could be convinced that my ruling, my earlier ruling was wrong on some

basis or for some reason.

Why don't you check that out first before we do anything else as to that?

If there was the same request made before and I have ruled on it before, I don't see any purpose to revisit it, unless a motion is made to reconsider my prior ruling and a motion will be that I have overlooked some controlling principle of law or some significant fact, which is what the standards are with respect to motions to reconsider.

If I haven't ruled on it before, you say there is a brief on it? Is there a written request?

MR. BRONSON: Judge, may I?

During the pretrial stage, Your Honor did rule on it. However, during the course of the trial, Your Honor varied his ruling and did in fact turn over complete surveillance logs for I believe one or two days, which there became an issue in the trial as to those days on the cross-examination. So you did turn -- you did require the government to turn over the complete surveillance logs for -- I believe it was two days, which was the particular request during that cross-examination.

THE COURT: So I have ruled on it then. The government turned over what it is I told them to turn over and with respect to the others, I denied the request, is that the idea?

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Well, there was not a request for the MR. BRONSON: balance of the logs during the course of the trial after Your Honor had considered the fact that the complete logs would be useful in the cross-examination of the agent who was testifying with respect to the video tapes. THE COURT: I am really not sure that I understand what you are telling me. Was there or wasn't there a request for all the logs which would reflect the days on which these defendants were present at the Ravenite? Yes or no? MR. BRONSON: Yes, pretrial. THE COURT: I ruled on that pretrial? MR. BRONSON: That is correct, sir. THE COURT: I denied it prctrial, except for those two days. MR. BRONSON: Yes. Is there any reason why I should change THE COURT: that ruling? MR. BRONSON: During the course of the trial, I believe when a request was made for particular days, which were of tapes which --THE COURT: The point of the matter is, I have made rulings. I said they are not entitled to all the logs which reflect the defendant's presence at the Ravenite but I modified that ruling and said you were entitled to the logs for the two days which were in question at the time and which

```
I thought were relevant and therefore directed the government
  1
     to turn it over. But with respect to all the other days, I
  2
  3
     have ruled on that.
  4
              MR. BRONSON:
                            The request now would be for those days
    which were part of the composite which the government played
  5
    during the first trial because Your Honor saw fit to give
  6
  7
    us --
 8
              THE COURT:
                          Excuse me.
 9
             Did you hear what I just indicated?
10
             MR. BRONSON: very clearly.
11
             THE COURT:
                          Is what I said accurate?
12
             MR. BRONSON: Absolutely.
13
             THE COURT:
                          The next question I have is, is there any
    reason why I should change that ruling?
14
15
             MR. BRONSON:
                           Well, what I would like the opportunity
    to do, Your Honor, is pull out the transcript and refer you to
16
    your actual ruling so we can reflect on it and then you can
17
18
    make a decision after that.
             THE COURT: The actual rulings were two. One ruling
19
    was to deny your request initially, and the second ruling was
20
    to grant it with respect to two days that were in question.
21
22
             MR. BRONSON:
                           That is correct, sir.
23
             THE COURT: Is there any reason why I should change
24
    those rulings?
25
             MR. BRONSON:
                           The --
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: That's the question I'm asking. some significant fact or controlling principle of law that I have --MR. BRONSON: Yes. I believe, Your Honor, when you had the opportunity to view the composite and saw the need for the entire surveillance log to be used for the particular day, that was the basis for your ruling. We did not at that time go into all the particular days which were the subject of the composite which was played to the jury. THE COURT: With respect to the composite that was played to the jury, am I correct in stating that during the time that the composite was played, there was an FBI agent on the stand who was identifying the persons who appeared in the composite? MR. BRONSON: That is correct, sir. Therefore, the material which you are THE COURT: requesting, that is, logs, which pertain to those days which were indicated on the composite would be 3500 material? MR. BRONSON: That is correct. THE COURT: To which you would be entitled. MR. BRONSON: The complete logs were not turned over as part of 3500 material. When I talk about -- the government made a summary loq. They did not give us the entire log for

the entire day, but after argument on it and after the

production of one, Your Honor viewed those complete logs as necessary for the -- or necessary and helpful for the cross-examination.

So what we are seeking to do is to extend that to all those days which were part of the government's composite.

It would also be helpful, Your Honor, in our review of the actual surveillance tapes at the FBI headquarters.

THE COURT: Why don't you make your request in writing as a formal discovery request. Let the government respond to it. I am frank to say that I am not quite sure I understand what it is that you are asking for.

MR. BRONSON: Fine.

THE COURT: I am not quite sure I understand your response to the question I asked. Namely, whether or not there is any reason for me to change a ruling which I made earlier with respect to the precise requests that you are making now.

MR. BRONSON: Fine.

MR. GOLDBERG: Judge, may I just add something that came up? It may be outside the agenda but if you can deal with it.

I have been trying to get the payroll books of Mario DiBono, DiBono, Louis DiBono's company, and to find a particular employee, and I have been told, and I am not sure this person really knows, I have been told the government has

the records of DiBono's business.

I would like access to the books and records, payroll records of DiBono Drywall Company.

THE COURT: Before you go any further, Mr. Goldberg,
I am not terribly comfortable in making rulings by the seat of
my pants.

MR. GOLDBERG: Okay.

THE COURT: I am not terribly comfortable in making a ruling with respect to the request you make having no idea as to whether the assumptions upon which the requests are based are accurate.

Number two, I have no idea as to whether or not the request is one which is a request which ought to be granted because the material you are seeking is in some way relevant for the preparation of your defense.

MR. GOLDBERG: Okay.

THE COURT: And not knowing any of that and those are the two, seems to me, significant pieces of information which I ought to have in order to make an informed ruling, why don't you make a formal application and set forth the basis upon which you make your requests.

I think I made some indication earlier that a lot of time could be saved and a lot of unnecessary wrangling and hyperbole would be saved if proceedings were conducted in a rather formal lawyerly fashion and not walk in here from time

to time and make these requests which you ask me to rule on by the seat of my pants, without the basis of some knowledge as to what the requests are based on.

MR. GOLDBERG: All right. I withdraw that.

THE COURT: I don't think it is appropriate.

MR. GOLDBERG: Good enough.

THE COURT: For me to deal with requests on that basis.

Mr. Katzberg.

MR. KATZBERG: Yes, Your Honor. Just briefly, if I might?

At the close of the trial, we requested from the government based upon our concern as to the fairness of the composite and for other issues concerning the surveillance videos, we requested that we have access to all of the surveillances, however voluminous they may be. That request was followed up by Mr. Goldberg on his April letter, Exhibit C, to the papers he submitted this afternoon.

Now that we have access to those videos, and I would be the first to admit that we should have followed up on this sooner, I would request that Your Honor give us some additional time within which to view those videos. It is a substantial task, without doubt, but, unfortunately, one that we come to the conclusion is necessary for the following reasons.

CSR

DiBono --

THE COURT: Is this in connection with the request for an extension of time for trial date?

MR. KATZBERG: Yes, this is, I should have labeled it, I'm sorry. This is a request to extend the trial date to some -- at the earliest convenience of the Court and counsel sometime in the fall. September, October, whatever it may be.

Essentially really, that is the dilemma that we have. DiBono, his accessibility, both to Gotti and to two of the three defendants on trial, that is, Mr. Graziano and Mr. Conte, are really very much at the heart of the dispute that is at the center of this trial.

If, for example, as the government would have the jury believe, Louis DiBono was impossible to find, did not come in, and neither Gotti nor Graziano and Conte had access to him, then that goes a long way to corroborate the story that Mr. Gravano is telling.

If, on the other hand, the opposite is true, that is to say, that Mr. DiBono was available, was at the Ravenite, and was subject to being spoken to, was subject to -- was accessible for this hit that eventually took place some many months after the conversations that are reflected in the Ravenite tapes, then that obviously is something that is very helpful to the defense because we believe that it seriously

undermines the Gravano position and seriously undermines his believability and undermines the prosecution's case.

This is at the very core, and as I'm sure Your Honor will remember probably better than I do, this was at the very core of the battle that was going on to a very large extent in terms of DiBono and what Mr. Gravano said about DiBono.

photograph of the house that DiBono purchased on an island somewhere in the water so he would be in this protected position and therefore inaccessible. So much of Gravano's testimony was concerning the attempts to find Gravano -- DiBono. Indeed, the very tapes that are the beginning tapes of the Ravenite intercepts, the one involving my client Mr. Graziano, about attempts to locate Louie, where is Louie, this is really a fundamentally essential issue that the defense at least has to grapple with.

In that regard, we believe that the composite which was shown, particularly that December 24 date, that Christmas tape of DiBono sort of standing by himself and all of those kinds of things, the government did this for a reason, because it was important to their case.

For the same reason that it is important to us, to try to show the question of accessibility, and the question of accessibility goes beyond the narrow issue of DiBono being at the Ravenite. It goes to the number of times Mr. Graziano and

```
Mr. Conte are at the Ravenite. It is even helpful from your,
 1
    from our point of view to know which dates there were
 2
    walk-walks and which dates there are not walk-talks.
 3
             All of this is something which we believe having
 4
 5
    learned from the first trial, so to speak, would be very
 6
    helpful to us in a second trial. We don't think Mr. Gravano
    is going to be changing his story. We don't believe the
 7
    government is going to be changing its theory of its case.
 8
 9
             So we think that it would be important for us to
    really take the time to look at these things, and as I said
10
    before, I would be frank to admit, we should have followed up
11
    on our initial request in February, not in April, and there
12
    is -- there is nothing beyond that that I can say to the
13
14
    Court.
15
             THE COURT:
                         You mean April?
16
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            Sorry?
17
             THE COURT:
                         You mean May.
18
             MR. KATZBERG:
                                 We made the follow-up request in
                            No.
19
    April.
            April the 5th.
                            That's the last --
20
             THE COURT:
                         What happened?
21
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            We haven't gotten a response.
22
             THE COURT:
                         Why have you waited until May 20?
23
                            That's what I'm saying, I would be the
             MR. KATZBERG:
24
    first to admit, although maybe I am the second now, I would be
```

the first to admit that we should have been more vigorous in

25

pursuing this. Nonetheless, it is something that is significant and we would ask the Court to give us the time now that it has been afforded to us. However substantial the task may be of going to the FBI, of sending down people and rotating, however we do it from a man hour point of view, to look at these things, and to make sure that we have done what we really think we should be doing in this regard.

So on that basis I would ask Your Honor, if it is possible, convenient to Your Honor's schedule, and of course consistent with the government's availability, to put this case over until September or October or whenever it is available. Certainly, I will do everything within my power in terms of my trial schedule to make myself absolutely available to a convenient date.

THE COURT: Does the government want to be heard.

MR. WEISSMANN: Yes, Judge.

Addressing first the merits of the argument, frankly, I am at a loss to understand Mr. Katzberg's argument as to the merits of it. If the argument is that Gotti and Gravano were accessible because they were always at the Ravenite, they have that information. If they need to know that DiBono was accessible because he was at the Ravenite, we have turned over every single day that DiBono was at the Ravenite. They have that already.

So I am not -- I am just not sure what it is about

these additional video surveillances that they hope to obtain. I just don't understand the argument.

But even without going to the merits, there is the issue of why is it that defense counsel didn't do this sooner. We've already been through a trial. If they really thought this was something that was so critical to their defense they could have done it before the trial. They certainly can do it now.

They know that people made this request. We have -- which frankly we don't see why they need it. If they want to go to the FBI and look at them, they can go ahead and do it.

I think it is somewhat -- I am really at a loss as to whether this is really the reason why they are seeking a delay. I have asked counsel before we got here today whether there was any reason they were going to speak to put off the trial. I wasn't -- certainly wasn't given this as an answer.

This is the first time I've ever heard this as an answer, and there is prejudice to the government. I have a six-week trial starting September 7th before Judge Nickerson.

THE COURT: Well, I guess I should have been a little bit more forthright and have indicated in advance, having asked for the government's response was really rhetorical.

My trial schedule between now and December is pretty heavy. We have scheduled rather significant trials for September, October, and I will be here for a good part of

27 July. 1 2 June 6 -- 26, is that the date? June 26. want to comment upon why you didn't do this sooner. 3 think it serves any useful purpose. 5 But those composites and all the evidence with respect to this were the subject of a lot of examination, 6 7 inquiry, long, long time ago. MR. KATZBERG: Sure. 8 THE COURT: I'm sure all these significant issues 9 that you wish to explore are not occurring to you for the 10 first time. 11 12 MR. KATZBERG: No, sir. THE COURT: I'm sure they have occurred to you a long 13 14 time ago. 15 MR. KATZBERG: Since the trial, sir. THE COURT: Sure. 16 17 And during the course of the trial as well. In any event, it is neither here nor there. 18 19 June 26. What else? 20 Sunday is the 26th. MR. GOLDBERG: 21 THE COURT: 27. Whatever the date is. 22 MR. KATZBERG: May I touch upon the jury selection 23 issue? 24 THE COURT: 25 MR. KATZBERG: Which is the last issue on my agenda.

We would request the same individual voir dire that we had the last time, with the utilization of the questionnaires. I don't think that the questionnaires have to be altered at all. I think they were well honed to the issues that were involved then and are well honed to the issues that will be involved now. If there are any changes or additions or deletions we can obviously address that but that would be our request.

THE COURT: Does the government have something they'd like to say in response?

MR. WEISSMANN: No.

My recollection is that I think there was one addition or one -- as we experienced how the questionnaires were being filled out, there was one problem we noted which I can't remember off the top of my head but I will go back and look at it. If there is something that we think should be changed, we will write the Court and counsel immediately.

THE COURT: I am rather ambivalent about the whole jury selection process. I want to reexamine it. I will let you know certainly no later than next week. I'd like to review the questionnaire again and let me review the whole process again in my own mind.

I don't recall how long it took us to pick the jury last time. About two days?

MR. WINOGRAD: Three days.

CSR

MR. KATZBERG: Two days and change.

THE COURT: Yes. But I think there was a week before where we reviewed questionnaires. At least three or four days. We went over questionnaires, separately. Each of you went over questionnaires which were prepared for you.

MR. KATZBERG: Yes.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I went over all the questionnaires. We indicated I think separately questions which required some follow-up, and I think that took about a week, maybe two or three days. I don't recall precisely. It took additional time as well.

If -- if I decide to do what we did before, I'd like to consider getting a big jury panel in before the 27th.

Maybe a week before that.

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: To have them begin filling out questionnaires so we can start the jury selection process on the 27th without first starting to fill out questionnaires and then not really getting started until the following week. which would bring us into July 4.

I have trials I think for July, August, calendared things for September, October as well.

THE CLERK: Yes, you do.

THE COURT: So if I do that, that's what we will do.

MR. KATZBERG: One last --

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

MR. KATZBERG: Is -- one last request. Your Honor and Mr. Bronson had a conversation about filing formal motions. Does Your Honor want to set a schedule by which any additional formal motions should be filed with the Court in anticipation of the trial date? Because there may be things that we think of --

THE COURT: I'd like all motions filed at least ten days before trial.

MR. KATZBERG: Fine, sir.

THE COURT: With respect to these other matters that you are bringing up, I don't see any need to give you a specific deadline. It is just that I don't feel comfortable.

MR. KATZBERG: I appreciate that.

THE COURT: -- in these ad hoc kind of rulings, where I may be doing an injustice to you, to the government, perhaps to the process, asking for material which I don't know whether the government has DiBono's payroll records. If they don't have his payroll records, direct them to turn it over, may be directing them to do something which they can't do. Aside from which, if they do have the payroll records, I don't know why I should direct them to turn them over to you, the relevance of those payroll records to any issue in this case.

MR. KATZBERG: All right, sir.

THE COURT: I don't know any of that now.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. KATZBERG: Hopefully we can put together --THE COURT: I don't think you'd like me to walk into your office and say, Mr. Katzberg, I'd like you to direct X to turn over a box full of material. I think you'd want to know why. MR. KATZBERG: I would hope I would want to know why. THE COURT: I should hope so. With respect to -- with respect to the request, I'd like a current appraisal of that property. MR. GOLDBERG: Current? THE COURT: I don't know what's happened to that It may be the property is worth half of what it was worth in 1990. I have no idea. I'd like to see a current appraisal on that. MR. GOLDBERG: We will do that. THE COURT: Thank you. Your Honor, I made one request with MR. WINOGRAD: respect to the mortgage but I have spoken to the government about it and they have consented to a process where the defendant Vinciullo's son can withdraw a hundred thousand dollars in equity from the mortgage and keep it the same for the bail conditions that were set previously. THE COURT: I don't have those conditions clearly in But what's this all about? MR. WEISSMANN: Well, Mr. Vinciullo requested that

```
the equity that he posted to secure a million dollar bond be
 1
   reduced by one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Vinciullo had
 2
    various relatives post three separate houses, and given the
 3
    security that's there already, we don't think that, in our
 5
    opinion, that the hundred thousand dollars in security would
    pose a measurable difference in terms of the risk of flight.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: So ordered.
 8
             MR. WINOGRAD:
                            Thank you.
 9
             THE COURT: What else? Anything else?
10
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            No, sir.
11
             THE COURT: Okay. I will let you know next week.
12
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
13
             THE COURT: With respect to the jury problem.
14
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            Yes.
15
             THE COURT: I think that was an anonymous jury too,
16
    wasn't it?
17
             MR. WEISSMANN: Yes.
18
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            Yes, sir.
19
             THE COURT: The indictment is the same?
20
             MR. WEISSMANN:
                             Yes.
             THE COURT: There has been no change?
21
22
             MR. WEISSMANN:
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Anything else?
24
             MR. KATZBERG:
                            No, sir.
25
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
```

```
33
             MR. KATZBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.
 1
 2
             Good afternoon.
 3
              THE COURT: Good afternoon.
 4
              (Whereupon this matter was concluded for this date.)
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

GR OCR CM CSR